

Amendments to the Specification:

The title of this application has been amended as follows:

USE OF A33 ANTIGENS AND JAM-IT TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY DISORDERS WITH STIgMA IMMUNOADHESINS

Paragraph [0001] has been amended as follows:

[0001] The present application is a continuation in part of copending application Serial No. ~~10,265,542~~ 10/265,542 filed October 3, 2002, which is a continuation in part of PCT international application no. PCT/US00/04414, filed February 22, 2000, as a continuation in part of PCT international application no. PCT/US00/14042, filed May 22, 2000, as a continuation in part of PCT international application no. PCT/US00/32678, filed December 1, 2000, as a continuation in part of U.S. application no. 09/254,465, filed March 5, 1999, now, U.S. Patent No. 6,410,708, as a continuation in part of PCT international application no. PCT/US99/05028, filed March 8, 1999, as a continuation in part of U.S. application no. 09/380,138, filed August 25, 1999, now abandoned, as a continuation in part of U.S. application no. 09/380,139, filed August 25, 1999, now abandoned, as a continuation in part of PCT international application no. PCT/US98/19330, filed September 16, 1998, and as a continuation in part of U.S. application no. 09/953,499, filed September 14, 2001, now U.S. Patent No. 6,838,554, which in turn is a continuation application, claiming priority under 35 U.S.C. §120 as a continuation of PCT international application no. PCT/US98/24855, filed November 20, 1998.

Paragraph [0048] has been amended as follows:

[0048] Figure 25 shows in situ hybridization of PRO362 in ~~activated alveolar macrophages and Kupffer cells~~ colon macrophages (Figure 25A), Kupffer cells (Figure 25B), adrenal macrophages (Figure 25C), Hofbauer cells (Figure 25D).

Paragraph [0049] has been amended as follows:

[0049] Figure 26 shows in situ hybridization of PRO362 mRNA in ~~placental Hofbauer~~ Synovial cells.

Paragraph [0113] has been amended as follows:

[0113] In another embodiment, the native sequence STIgMA polypeptide is a mature or full-length native sequence PRO362 comprising amino acids 1 to 321 of Figure 3 (SEQ ID NO: 2), with or without an N-terminal signal sequence, with or without the initiating methionine at position 1, with or without of any or all of the potential transmembrane domain, at about positions 276-306, and with or without the intracellular domain at about positions 307 to 321. In a further embodiment, the native sequence STIgMA polypeptide is a mature or full-length polypeptide comprising amino acids 1 to 399 of SEQ ID NO: 32 (~~huSTIgMA~~ huSTIgMA), with or without an N-terminal signal sequence, with or without the initiating methionine at position 1, and with or without of any or all of the transmembrane domain at about positions 277 to 300. In a still further embodiment, the native sequence STIgMA polypeptide is a mature or full-length polypeptide comprising amino acids 1 to 305 of SEQ ID NO: 33 (~~huSTIgMA~~ huSTIgMA short), with or without an N-terminal signal sequence, with or without the initiating methionine at position 1, and with or without of any or all of the transmembrane domain at about positions 183 to 206. In a different embodiment, the native sequence STIgMA polypeptide is a mature or full length polypeptide comprising amino acids 1 to 280 of SEQ ID NO: 34 (muSTIgMA), with or without an N-terminal signal sequence, with or without the initiating methionine at positions 1, and with or without of any or all of the transmembrane domain at about positions 181 to 204.

Paragraph [0511] has been amended as follows:

[0511] The present study demonstrates that STIgMA is selectively expressed on a subset of tissue resident macrophages, and is ~~associates~~ associated with chronic inflammation.